

LESSON OVERVIEW

Welcome and Introductions









See if you can find the אַרְכוּ יבּרְכוּ in your siddur.

In which part of the service is it found?



INVITATIONS

- For which kind of events have you sent or received invitations?
- How were the invitations sent? Did the invitation require a reply?
- Did you ever receive a really great invitation? What made the invitation great?

BECOME A COMMUNITY





- What does community mean to you?
- What does Jewish community mean to you?

INTRODUCTION VIDEO





Let's learn to read and chant the בַּרָכוּ.

$$\bigcirc$$

בְרוּך יהוה הַמְבֹרָך לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד (2)



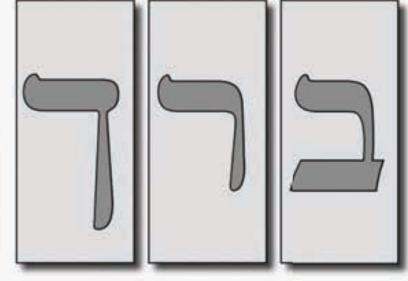
Can you see the three-letter root לבר in these words? It is found in every בַּרֶבָה.







ROOT ANALYSIS



Practice these words and circle all the words that contain the root \\ \bar{\Bar} \bar{\Bar}.

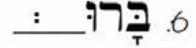
מַלְכֵי	מֶלֶּךְ	בַּרְכוּ	כְבוֹד	מַלְכוּתוֹ	ו בָּרוּדְ
בָּרֵדְ	מַלְבֵנוּ	הַמְבֹרָך	שָׁמַע	וָעֶּד	2 הַמְּלָכִים
ּבָרָכָה	בָּרָא לִּ	בְרוּכִים	אֵין	מְבָרֵך	3 כְּבוֹד
ּרְבוּנִי	עוֹלָם בְּ	מָלֶדּ הָ	בִּרְכַּת	אַתָּה	ברוּדְ ₄
۲	בְּמִצְוֹתָי	בָּרְכֵנוּ	בְּרָכוֹת	אֵין	5 בְּמַלְבֵנוּ



Write in the missing root letters.











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Can you see the three-letter root רבו ווא in these words?

It is found in every בְּרֶבוּ הַמְבֹּרֶבּ 

blessed = יוֹשְׁבַּ 

bless (plural) = זְבִיבְּ 

the One Who is blessed = יוֹבְבַבּ 

CLUE: ק = 2 = 3
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TRANSLATION

Review the vocabulary and make your best best guess at the meaning of the 127.



בָרוּדְ יי הַמְבֹרָדְ לְעוֹלָם וַעֶּד.

ָועֶר.













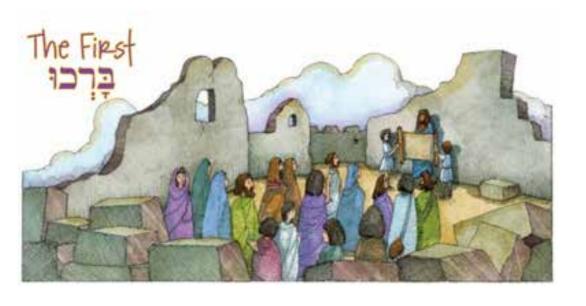


THE DANCE





THE FIRST אַבְרַכוּ



Jewish people used to gather on a mountain in Jerusalem to worship and feel close to God. At those times, Jews felt like they really belonged. And, at those moments, God felt very close.

Then it was over. The Babylonians conquered Jerusalem. The Temple was destroyed and left in ruins.

Israel was in exile.

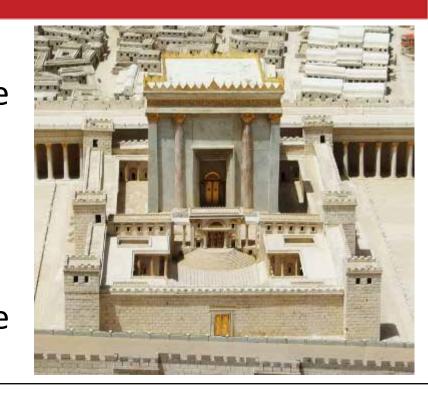


- How do you think the Jews felt visiting the Temple?
- How do you think the Jews felt after the Temple was destroyed?

THE FIRST יובר ביי

It took 70 years for the Jewish people to be able to return. They began to rebuild the Land of Israel and the Temple, but there were many problems.

Two new leaders, Ezra and Nehemiah, came from Babylonia. They held a festival in the Temple courtyard to bring the people together. For the first time ever, the Torah was read from beginning to end.





- What do you think it would have been like to return to the Temple after 70 years?
- Why do you think this was the first time the Torah was read from beginning to end?

THE FIRST 1272



Imagine this! The festival begins with the Levites taking the stage before the people.

The words they spoke were the בְּרְכוּ. It was at this moment that the exile was over.

Israel was again one people, and they again had a home.



- What do you think it felt like to pray the בַּרְכוּ at this time?
- What emotions do you think could be seen?

THE FIRST 127

Discussion Questions

- How did saying the בַּרְכוּ end the exile?
- How can remembering this first בְּרְכוּ in the unfinished Temple help us to know where to point our hearts when we say the בַּרְכוּ?
- Bonus question: This story tells us that everyone would go to the Temple three times a year. Can you guess what those three times were?



LET'S READ

Practice reciting these phrases that contain the root 772.

- ַ בָּרוּדְ אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶדְ הָעוֹלָם בּוֹרֵא פְּרִי הַנְּפֶן.
 - 2 בָּרְכוּ אֶת־יי הַמְבֹרָך. בָּרוּדְ יי הַמְבֹרָך לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.
 - 3 בְּרְבוּנִי לְשָׁלוֹם מַלְאֲבֵי הַשָּׁלוֹם מַלְאֲבֵי עֶלְיוֹן.
- ַלִי שֶׁבַּרַךְ אֲבוֹתִינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֲקֹב, שָּׂרָה רִבְקָה רְחֵל וְלֵאָה.
 - זִרְבָּרֵדְ וְיִשְׁתַבַּח וְיִתְפָּאֵר וְיִתְרוֹמֵם וְיִתְנַשֵׂא 5

BEING A COMMUNITY

The בְּרְכוּ turns the group of people who have come to a service into a **community**.



What groups do you belong to?

What communities do you belong to?



What's the difference between a group and a community?

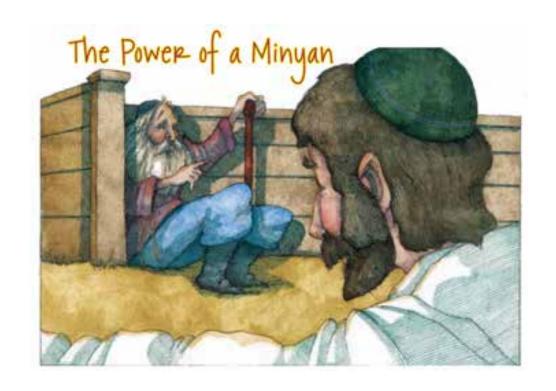
A MIDRASH



What's special in Judaism

about the number 10?

A MINYAN





The Seer: "Go home."

The man: "But..."

The Seer: "Go home before Shabbat!"

The man: "But..."

A MINYAN

The Seer explained, "Sometimes a

minyan has more power than a

miracle-working Rabbi."



A MINYAN

Discussion Questions

- What was the power of the minyan in this story?
 How did it work?
- Why do you think we need a minyan in order to say the בָּרְכוּ?



LET'S PRACTICE



LET'S PRACTICE

- דַ בָּרְכוּ אֶת יי הַמְבֹרָך בָּרוּך יי הַמְבֹרָך לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד
 - וַיְבָרֶדְ אֱלֹהִים אֶת־יוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי וַיְקַדֵּשׁ אֹתוֹ בּ
- פַרוּך אַתָּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלֶם הַוָּן אֶת־הָעוֹלֶם כַּלּוֹ בְּטוּבוֹ
 - ועל כַּלָם יִתְבָּרַדְ וְיִתְרוֹמֵם שִׁמְדְ מַלְבֵּנוּ תָּמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד 10
 - ת בון יָבֶרֶךְ אוֹתָנוּ כֻּלָּנוּ יַחַד בִּבְרָכָה שְׁלֵמָה וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן
- בּרְבֵנוּ אָבִינוּ כֻּלָּנוּ בְּאֶחָד בְּאוֹר פָּנֶיךָ, כִּי בְאוֹר פָּנֶיךָ נָתַחָּ לָנוּ בּרְבֵנוּ אָבִינוּ כֻּלָנוּ בְּאֶחָד בְּאוֹר פָּנֶיךָ, כִּי בְאוֹר פָּנֶיךְ נָתַחָּ לָנוּ
 - בּ כְּמוֹ שֶׁנִּתְבָּרְכוּ אֲבוֹתִינוּ אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֲקֹב בַּכֹּל מְכֹּל כֹּל